

JASPER WEEKLY COURIER.

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DUBOIS COUNTY, INDIANA, BY
CLEMENT DOANE.
OFFICE.—IN COURIER BUILDING ON
WEST MAIN STREET.

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HON. JOHN BAKER, CLEMENT DOANE,
VINCENTS, JASPER.

BAKER & DOANE,
Attorneys at Law,

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois county and
attend faithfully to business entrusted to them.
Office in the "Courier" building, West Main Street.

WILL A. TRAYLOR,
Attorney at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining
counties. Particular attention given to collections.
Office 1 door East of the St. Charles Hotel.
Jan. 29, 1873-74.

BRUNO BUETTNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Notary Public,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Will practice in all the Courts of Dubois and Perry
counties, Indiana. July 28, '73-74.

HENRY A. PEED, W. R. GARDINER,
PEED & GARDINER,
Attorneys at Law,

Loogootee, : : : Indiana.
Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining
counties. Collections promptly made. Feb. 3, '71.
JOS. ACKERMAN, Proprietor.

COX & HOLTHAUS,
Attorneys at Law,

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining
counties. Particular attention given to collections.
HOLTHAUS, Notary Public. Office on West Main St.
June 19th, 1870-71.

JOHN C. SCHAFER,
Attorney at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining
counties. Special attention given to the collection of claims.
Feb. 24, '71-72.

PALMER HOUSE.
JEFF. K. SCOTT, Proprietor.
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

LOCATED in the central portion of the city and
with the best accommodations for guests.
January 21, 1870-71.

Travelers' Home:
JOS. ACKERMAN, Proprietor.
Loogootee Indiana.

THE proprietor of this Hotel, situated just north of
the railroad depot, returns his thanks to the public
for their past patronage, and assures them that no
effort shall be spared on his part to merit their favors
in the future. His table and bar are supplied with the
best of the market affords. He also has good stabling and
feed for horses. He solicits a share of patronage.
Nov 11th, 1870

FULDA EXCHANGE.
FULDA, SPENCER COUNTY, IND.
BARNEY SCHNEIDER, Prop.

GOOD accommodations for men and beast. The
table is always supplied with substantial deli-
cacies, and the bar with the best of liquors. A share
of public patronage is solicited. July 24, '68-69.

Rockport & Jasper Mail Route.
THE undersigned having received the
contract for carrying the mail to
Rockport, respectfully informs any one
desiring to go to Rockport, that he will
provide means for carrying them on
Mondays and Fridays if they will leave
word on the day before at the Post office
in Jasper. **JOSEPH URRICH,**
July 8th, 1870.

Our Common Schools.

Mr. Editor:—Through the kindness
of one of the Catholic Priests of this
county, I was favored a short time ago
with a copy of the N. Y. Freeman's
Journal and Catholic Register, with an
article marked for me to read.

Upon an examination, I find the old
proverb verified—"one side of a story
is always good until the other is told."
The great trouble of the Editor, is to
learn the fact that other churches have
equal rights with the Catholic church in
the eyes of the law. When once brought
to realize this fact, most of his trouble
will be overcome. The complaint is
made that Catholics are heavily taxed to
support the Public Schools of New York.

Their tax is no heavier in proportion
than the tax of Protestants, Jews and
Infidels, and Catholics have the same
rights in those schools as other churches,
but church relation has never been con-
sidered in this country, a necessary
qualification for any office, and Catho-
lics ought to conform to the usages of
the country. But just complaint can be
made on the other side of this question.
Catholics receive for church purposes
between a half-million and a million of
dollars yearly, from the Public Treasury
of New York city. Protestants, Jews
and Infidels are heavily taxed for this
money. And the complaint of the Editor
is like an anger that bores two ways.
But the Public School system is called
accursed and Godless, because there is
no religious instruction in connection
with it, so accused indeed, that a teacher
dare not tell a pupil "that Christ is
God." But the most accused thing in
connection with it, is a teacher dare not
read to his pupils what God says about
Christ being God, which is far better
than any teacher can tell about it. The
logical results of that plea of conscience,
which drove the Bible from the Public
Schools, has driven all religious in-
struction from them, and Catholics are
chiefly responsible. As proof of this
take the principle already announced,
which is true; that all churches are
equal before the law, and the respon-
sible parties are soon exposed.

If one system of religious instruction
must be prohibited in the Public Schools
because of conscientious scruples of
patrons, so must every one be excluded
that patrons conscientiously oppose, or
we are not equitable.

Protestants had the Bible read in the
schools as a system of religious in-
struction—Catholics said they were con-
scientiously opposed to its being read,
and it was therefore excluded. Now
they wish to have some of the dogmas
of Christianity taught; but Jews, Uni-
tarians and Infidels are conscientiously
opposed, and according to the logic of
their own theory, they must be pro-
hibited. Verily they have "sown to the
wind, and now they reap the whirl-
wind." It is really laughable to see how
they plead the baby. After adopting a
theory that in its logical consequence
excludes all religious instructions from
the Public Schools, they turn around
then and talk about the accused God-
less Schools. If they are accused and
Godless, no persons have done more to
make them so than Catholics.

We must not fail to say something
about hisling at children of misfortune.
Is there any reason why they should not
be educated? Can they help the circum-
stances, however lamentable they may
be, of their origin? And is it not the
most wicked cruelty to tantalize them
for that which they cannot help? "De-
pend upon it my snobbish friend; your
family line you cannot ascend without
finding it waxed at some farther end, by
some plebeian vocation."

If the principle put forward by the
Editor must prevail, soon the rich will
not educate their children with the
poor, and all classes of poor will suffer
alike. It is far better to educate the
children who are poor and unfortunate,
and make them feel the duties and re-
sponsibilities of society, than to cast
them off in ignorance and disgrace. For
so sure as we neglect them, they will rise
up and curse us by becoming pests to
community. Should I ever hear a man
praying the prayer of the proud Pharisee,
I shall feel very much like asking him if
he is not the Editor of the Catholic
Register of New York. Notwithstanding
all that can be said by Catholics
against common schools, they are not
Godless. There is nothing in science
opposed to religion, but much every
way that harmonizes with it, and the
mind is better prepared to glorify God,
when instructed, than when in igno-
rance. And the time is now fully come
that the infidel taunt against christian
ministers, whether Catholic or Protest-
ant, should pass away—"that the power
of the Priesthood is the ignorance of
the people." Then "their faith will
stand in the power of God and not in
the wisdom of man." If our present
system of education is destroyed, then
education will not be general—a few
who are wealthy may obtain it, but the
generality of people will remain unedu-
cated, and the country will be shorn of
its strength and glory, and the govern-

ment will, in all probability, fail. "We
must educate or perish!"

There is a complaint also made about
a "revived Know Nothing Party." We
did not know that such a party had an
existence until we received the Register.
But we do know the course of Catholics
is well calculated to produce just such a
party. A short time ago Catholics in
this county were advised not to identify
themselves with any political party, but
to support those men who will most
favor their church.

We find the League of St. Sebastian,
also commended in the Register, to
American Catholics. These are its
words, "League of St. Sebastian. This
association, formed by the English
speaking soldiers of the Papal army,
after the seizure of Rome, has been es-
tablished for the purpose of assisting in
every legal effort which may be made to
restore the Holy Father to his legiti-
mate rights, as Sovereign of the Papal
States. Catholics in the United States
desiring to join the League, can do so,"
&c. Thus we find Catholics are banded
together for personal ends. No class of
men can unite in this country, for the
purpose of advancing personal ends,
but will find their opponents banding
together to defeat them. Railroad men
have tied it, and find farmers organ-
izing to defeat them, and as a result we
see the late Railroad law of Illinois.
And if Catholics don't wish Know
Nothing parties organized against them,
they should not combine for personal
ends. But let them participate in the
Government like Protestants, and not
plead for special privileges under the
plea of conscience to get money for their
church and schools, from the Govern-
ment. So long as they combine, as they
do now, it would be strange if Protest-
ants did not combine against them. It
is the legitimate fruit of their own work.
We wish to take another short extract
from this paper. It purports to be the
language of the Rev. Father Donlin a Pa-
pal Priest to Papal zones of Canada; speak-
ing of a future war, he says: "Your as-
sociation shall ever be a guard of honor
for the church. * * * No doubt when the
time comes none will be wanting at roll-
call—and the cannon that thundered
against the walls of Rome in 1870, awoke
those that were sleeping. When there
is a rescue, what people shall be want-
ing in the array, and if a new Jaso-
begs the master of the Catholic army—
what people shall we mention as having
come from the ends of the earth? The
honor of the ultimate battle, in the poem of
Jaso is given to the stalwart sons of
a Western Isle." Thus we find war is
concocted. The Catholics of this Ameri-
can Continent—(Western Isle), are ex-
pected to make war upon a nation their
country is at peace with. War is murder,
and he that counsels war, counsels murder.
How different the language of this
Rev. Father from that of the Master.
He said, "Peter, put up thy sword, be-
cause that which taketh the sword, shall
perish by the sword." This man says, gird
on the sword and be ready to shed blood
for the glory of the Church. His lan-
guage must mean all this.

Christ's gospel is one of peace, and his
Kingdom is not of this world, but this
is one of war and bloodshed, calculated
to fill a land with the mourning of
widows and orphans. If this be a true
exponent of the church of Christ, how
different from what it was at the begin-
ning when it did not even resist evil.
Let us indulge the hope that this paper
is not a fair exponent of the views of the
Catholic church. Among the many good
Catholic citizens we have, it is hard to
believe that they will take part in or ap-
prove of such extreme measures.

We are always desirous of knowing
the truth, and if the kind friend, who
sent us that paper, has any periodicals
of his church recommending the great
principle of the Master, charity, we
would like to see them. Christ says,
"love your enemies, do good to them that
hate you." If we could see this advice
given instead of war and bloodshed, we
could begin to see some resemblance
of the original church. We have men-
tioned a few articles in this paper, others
might be mentioned, but we pass them
by for the present.

We are much obliged to the one who
sent it to us, and if any of the O. S. B.
have any periodicals they wish us to
read, let them send them in, as we
would be highly pleased to read them.
Equity.

**Lake Erie, Evansville & South-
western Railroad.**

The City Council met yesterday as a
Board of Equalization, but in addition
also transacted other important business.
The issuance of the \$100,000 city bonds
to the Lake Erie, Evansville & South-
western Railroad Company was brought
up for consideration.

After some discussion on the subject
it was concluded to give the desired as-
sistance to the Railroad Company. The
bonds, however, are to be placed in the
hands of the Trustees appointed, but
will not be turned over to the company
until they shall have reached the frontier
of the State with their construction.—
Evansville Courier.

Hon. M. C. Kerr has returned his
extra pay to the United States Treasury.
We were well satisfied that he is too
honorable to do anything else. And
this again reminds us of the disgraceful
fact that the people of Indiana last
October, actually preferred a poor little
popinjay (Billy Williams,) to so true a
public servant as Michael C. Kerr.—
Ligonier Banner.

If Mr. Niblack, or any other member
from Indiana, took this grab, we con-
demn him and will place his name on
our "black list." We think it was a
thieving piece of business and one which
should condemn every participant con-
nected therewith. We do not believe
however, in condemning Congressmen
for voting for a measure and excusing
Grant and Morton, who openly advo-
cated it, and one of whom pocketed the
spoils, and the other leaves it within
reach and lies himself out of any con-
nection therewith.—[Cannelton Enq.]

Some of our exchanges seem to have
nothing else to write about except the
salary-grab, made by our Congressmen.
They forget that our State Legislature,
at its last session, made even a worse
salary-grab, than did our Congressmen
at their last session. Congress raised
the salary of its members from \$5,000 to
\$8,500 per annum. Our State Legisla-
ture raised the salary of its members,
from \$3 00 per day, to \$8 00 per day,
more than double. Congress raised the
salary of the President, from \$25,000 per
annum, to \$50,000 per annum, dou-
ble. Our Legislature raised our
Governor's salary, from \$3,000 per an-
num to \$8,000 per annum, more than
double. Charity should always begin at
home. Now if our National Represen-
tatives have done wrong, our State Rep-
resentatives have done more than wrong.
We have not drawn this comparison
between our National and State Repre-
sentatives, because we endorse the
"Salary-grab" raised by either one of
the Legislative bodies, for we condemn
them both. But one no more than the
other. So far as the "back-pay-steal"
is concerned, it was all wrong, and
should never have been tacked on to the
salary-bill, and we are proud to know
that our own Representative, Hon. W.
E. Niblack, voted against the bill, against
raising the salaries of members as well
as against the "back-pay-steal," but the
bill passed, and by the signature of the
President, became the law of the land,
and of course members of Congress being
no better than other people draw out of
the National Treasury, all the salary they
were entitled to by law, and no power
on earth can make them disgorge. It is
their money and they have a right to do
with it just as they see fit. Paying it
back into the National Treasury, will
never repeal the law that gave them the
right to draw it out. All the black lists
that may be hatched up to the contrary
notwithstanding. Let the party be held
responsible for passing the act. If the
act was wrong, the people must elect
other Representatives who will fight
it.—[Rockport Democrat.]

We clip the following Pike Co.
items from the Petersburg Press. Pike
is not the only county where men swore
falsely in regard to their wealth, to avoid
paying a few cents more tax:

Some of our farmers could suddenly
acquire wealth if they would sell all their
personal property. The price for all
kinds of live stock, grain, &c., is worth
twice and three times as much now as
when the assessor visited them a couple
of months since. By all means they
ought to sell out before next assessment.

The O. & M. Railroad has recently
advanced the rates of freight on that
line. That company does not believe in
moderate stealing but now proposes to
rob the people by the wholesale. For-
tunately for the people in Pike county
we will soon be placed in position to
dispense with the O. & M. Railroad al-
together.

The Town Board has passed an ordi-
nance making it an offense to carry con-
cealed weapons, and provides for a fine
\$25 for every violation. The practice of
carrying concealed weapons is very
pernicious and dangerous, and it is hoped
may be successfully broken up.

Wm. Dearing, Pikeville, has a boy 8
years old that is only 2 feet 5 1/2 inches
high and weighs only 28 pounds.

The wheat market opens at one dollar
per bushel. It will hardly remain at
that figure very long.

Mr. C. C. Schreeder, late City
Clerk, has so far recovered from the in-
juries received on the Nashville Rail-
road as to be able to return to the city.
Mrs. Schreeder, who was visiting rela-
tives in Dubois County, heard that he
was fatally injured, and came home
hastily, to find her husband almost re-
covered.

H. E. Elmer, Esq., of Elmer, Til-
man & Co., leaves to-day for a visit to
his aged father, who resides near Han-
tingburg, Dubois County.—[Evansville
Journal.]

The Cause of Mob Law.

The Washington Davenport County Dem-
ocrat says: "Within the past nine years
there have been nine men killed in the
town of Salem, and strange to say, but
one man has been tried and punished.
The men that have been killed during
this time were Tom Oliver, Wm. John-
son, Joseph Allen, John Edman, Alex-
ander White, Black John, Absalom
Wright, George Teale, and John Delia-
stand. The fact that only one was pun-
ished for these murders may, in the
opinion of some, be some palliation for
the work of Saturday night. But mob
law is all wrong, and should be discour-
aged. Public opinion should be so edu-
cated that officers, attorneys, and the
court, would be compelled to enforce
the law to the very letter, and not leave
criminals to be punished by passion."

In the case tried last week in the War-
rick county Circuit Court, wherein
William Roberts was being tried for
murdering one Rodgers, some time since,
and had fled the country because he was
a murderer, but was overhauled and
brought back for trial. The "Enquirer"
says: "Roberts was called for trial, a jury
empaneled, and the evidence for the
State begun. Going to a defect in the
indictment, the State was not allowed to
prove the killing of Rodgers by a pistol,
and the prosecutor having no other evi-
dence to offer, the Court directed an ac-
quittal. The defendant was conse-
quently discharged."

Thus it is, one after another, who
themselves have acknowledged their
guilt, have been allowed to go upon
some flimsy technicality, and the
people have become so enraged, they
are driven to seek redress by mob law.
Any one can get up an indictment ac-
cording to law, and when the "Enquirer"
says: "Roberts was called for trial, a jury
empaneled, and the evidence for the
State begun. Going to a defect in the
indictment, the State was not allowed to
prove the killing of Rodgers by a pistol,
and the prosecutor having no other evi-
dence to offer, the Court directed an ac-
quittal. The defendant was conse-
quently discharged."

The Baysmore Democrat says: "Ad-
miral Dushik to bail was a great out-
rage, and the magistrate is certainly
greatly to blame. He should have told
him to await the result of Hove's wound.
This piggish to criminals is what
makes vigilance committees. Had Du-
shik been poor and friendless, he would
have rotted in jail, and every one would
have denounced him, but as he is rich
and has influential friends, he not only
slips through the meshes of the law, but
is allowed a deadly weapon with which
to threaten and put in jeopardy the lives
of others. Dushik deserves hanging,
and he should swing, though he was ten
times as wealthy and had ten times as
many friends. Let him answer the law."

Our Common Schools.

Mr. Editor:—The readers of your es-
teemed Journal will yet remember that
in the School question of late, the Catho-
lic Church and her Ministers have been
declared enemies of Education and of
their country.

Now, it is no doubt of the greatest
importance for any citizen, who takes
any interest in the woe or welfare of his
country, to know whether the Catholic
Church and her Ministers are really
such as they have lately been represented
or not. The Petersburg Press, no doubt,
without being aware of it, gives us an
answer to our so important question.
And what is it? "The Cincinnati En-
quirer," we are told by the Petersburg
Press, "is in favor of surrendering the
Common Schools of Ohio, to the Catho-
lics, without any conditions." Perhaps
few, very few, on either side of the
School question, have as yet fully ap-
preciated the fact, that a Journal, such
as the Cincinnati Enquirer, advocates
the surrendering of the Common Schools
of a whole State, to one particular de-
nomination. Is this not a solemn verdict
in favor of that church, whose dogmas
have of late been misrepresented by such
as did not understand them, and whose
Ministers have been slandered and dis-
cussed by such as professed to defend the
cause of Equity; but in fact proved
themselves to lack the most essential
qualities of an unprejudiced mind?

To be brief, I may only be allowed to
ask the Petersburg Press for an answer
to the following three questions.

First, What do you mean by our Catho-
lic system of Education?

Second, In what sense is this a Prote-
stant country?

Third, When and where did Catho-
lics say what was to be read in a Protes-
tant School?

In the name of religious liberty.
A CITIZEN OF DUBOIS COUNTY.
St. Anthony, Ind., July, 1873.